FINANCIAL TOPICS.

A BUSY DAY IN WALL-ST.

RADICAL REPORMS IN BANKING INDEPINITELY DE-FERRED-AN ALLEGED DEFALCATION IN A TOBACCO HOUSE-THE APPEAL OF HOWES & MACY TO THEIR CREDITORS-THE PROPOSED RESUMPTION OF GRINNELL & CO.-THE RESUMPTION OF

SPECIE PAYMENTS. Wail-st. was free from excitement yesterday. Gold fluctuated as rumors of a peaceful or a warlike nature were put in circulation. The stock market advanced on the information that the Grinnell matters were being adjusted, and the advance was aided by a dispatch from Washington announcing that both the President and the Secretary of the Treasury were in favor of an inflation of the currency. A report near the closing of the Exchange that the Secretary of the Navy was hastening work on the iren-clads caused a temporary decline in stocks, but they rallied at the close. The attempted reform in banking met with a check at the meeting of the Clearing-house Association, which is equivalent to an indefinite postponement of the whole mafter. It is said that no very strong efforts were made by the friends of the new rules to force them through, after it was found that there would be a majority, or a large minority, opposed to them; and the best of feeling was preserved. Another defalcation is reported in connection with the failure of G. B. Lichtenberg of Detroit, which occurred on Saturday. His New-York house, at No. 189 Pearl-st., was in charge of one Simpson, who on Thursday last disappeared from public view, and is thought to have gone to Europe with a large sum of money which he has recently collected. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company held a meeting yesterday, at which Rufus Hatch was elected Vice-President and managing director.

BANKING REFORMS POSTPONED. THE CLEARING-HOUSE ASSOCIATION ANXIOUS TO

FIND MIDDLE GROUND.

The Clearing-house Association met yesterday, and postponed the consideration of the measure of banking reform proposed, by the Committee of Nine Members now say that this result has seemed inevitable since the last meeting, though strong efforts have been made to secure the adoption of the report. The Association met at 1 p. m., all the forty-nine banks belonging to the Association being represented, except the Mechanics' and Tradesmen's and the Metropolitan Banks, Mr. Vermilye, the President, in the chair.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting, Mr. Coe, President of the American Exchange Bank and Chairman of the Committee of Nine, ned why the Committee was appointed, what they had tried to do, and the difficulties they had encountered. Mr. Leverich of the Bank of New-York offered a resolution postponing further consideration of the matter for 60 days. Mr. Kitchen of the Park Bank offered an amendment referring the report to a new Committee of Nine. Various amendments were preposed and suggestions made, after which Mr. Jordan of the Third National Bank moved that the old Committee be increased to 15. On this Mr. Coe asked that his committee discharged. Mr. Duer of the Importers' and Traders' Bank proposed that the matter be discussed in Commit of the Whole. Mr. Leverich withdrew his metion, and Mr. Kuchen renewed his amendment in the form of an

Resolved, That the report of the Committee be referred Resolved, That the report of the Committee ob Friedresh to a Committee of Nine, to be appointed by the chair, and to be composed of members representing different views on the report, to report to a subsequent meeting whether a middle ground cannot be found on which different interests can unite and harmonize.

This resolution was adopted by a large majority, the vote being taken riea roce. The following bank officers were subsequently named by Mr. Vermilye as the Com-

W. R. Kitchen, President of the Park Bank; H. F. Vail, Gasher of the Bank of Commerce; D. C. Hays, President of the Union Bank; Bichard Berry, President of the Tradesmen's Bank; G. W. Duer, President of the Bank of the State of New-York; John Castree, President of the Irving Bank; James Bacil, President of the Im-Hank of the State of New-Tork; John Castree, Pesident of the Pring Bank; James Back, Pesident of the Im-porters' and Tradors' Bank; F. Chandler, President of the Mechanics' Banking Association; C. N. Jordan, Cashler of the Third National Bank, and O. H. Schreiner, Cashler of the German-American Bank.

SUSPENSION OF A TOBACCO FIRM.

DISAPPEARANCE OF THE AGENT OF A WESTERN MANUFACTURER—HIS CREDITORS COUNTING THEIR The failure of G. B. Lichtenberg, tobacco manufacturers in Detroit, Mich., on Saturday, has created a sensation among the tebacco dealers of this city, many of whom will be losers through him to a con

siderable amount. Lichtenberg had a wholesale house at No. 159 Pearl-st., in this city, which he seldom visited, and where he was represented by one Simpson, who held a power of attorney from Lichtenand acted for him in the transaction of his Eastern business. It is said that Simpson was formerly engaged in the same business in Albany, and that after failing there he came to New-York about ten years ago. Recently he has been making large pur chases in this city, Ciucinnati, Hartford, and Louisville It is said that he has also recently bought \$39,000 worth of goods in bond, and sold them in bond for ready oney. On Thursday last Simpson left his office, telling the clerk that as he felt unwell he would probably no be at the office on the following day. He then went to the Merchants' and Traders' Bank and draw on his whole balance \$52,000. He then crossed Fuiton Ferry, and has not been seen since by any person of whom his numerous creditors have any knowledge. It is rumored that he saifed for Europe on Saturday last, on which day his principal, Lichtenberg, failed it Detroit. The first that was known of the matter in this city was trem the protest of a note of Lichtenberg for \$4,100. Inquiry was made at No. 189 Pearl-st., and it was found that Simpson had disappeared. A meeting of erecitors was at once held, and Messrs. E. M. Crawford, Hon, and Strehn were appointed a committee to Investigate the matter and take steps for relief. A pell tion in bankruptcy was filed yesterday. The following E. M. Crawford, \$12,000; A. Gonzales, \$4,000; A. G.

E. M. Crawford, \$12,000; A. Gonzales, \$4,900; A. G. Rescandann, \$12,000; L. Aufa, \$13,000; Stronn & Reitzen, \$12,000; M. C. Saimon, \$13,000; Stronn & Reitzen, \$12,000; J. Seelsoure, \$12,000; E. Seelsoure, \$12,000; J. Seelsoure, \$

The assets discovered at the office in Pearl-st, were of triffing value. It is said by some of the disappointed creditors that Lichtenberg has recently been making large purchases of brands of tobacco not used in his manufacturing and has sold them below cost. Besides the amounts of indebtedness given above, Lichtenberg ower \$50,000 to firms in Hartford, Conu., for leaf tobacco which he has recently purchased, and is also indebted to Havana houses, though to what extent is unknown. His creditors in this city are not inclined to say much

PANIC SUITS IN COURT.

THE GRINNELL SETTLEMENTS-UNION PACIFIC. In the United States District Court, yesterday. Clarkson N. Potter, counsel for Brown Bros. & Co., submitted to Judge Blatchford an order relative to the sale by his clients of the 2,600 shares of Lake Shore stock held by them as security for \$200,000 loaned to Geo. Bird Grinnell & Co., bankrupts. The order was handed to the Judge without being read in open Court, but Mr Potter stated that he had drawn it so that it would "constrain" Brown Bros. & Co. to sell the shares re ferred to, because he did not wish it to appear that they disposed of them at their own option. Judge Blatchford said that he would carefully examine the document, and see if it protected the rights of all the parties interested. A report was circulated in the street, lyesterday, Ithat a

settlement would be effected between Grinnell & Co. and their creditors which would take the former out of bankruptcy. Mr. Williams, a member of the firm, told a TRIBUNE reporter that a settlement was in progress, but would require several days for completion Grinnell & Co. propose to pay their creditors in equal installments in two, four, and six months, and the proposition has been favorably received by all who have been consulted. Mr. Williams spoke hopefully of the speedy extrication of the Company from their embar-

Judge Barrett, to Chambers, refused yesterday to ap point Richard H. Bowne and Benjamin C. Wetmore, the proposed trustees for the benefit of the bondholders of the first mortgages of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. He holds that personally these gentlemen are entirely unexceptionable, yet their relations both by blood and in business with officers of the Company are such as !

impels the Court to the belief that their appointment would not be perfectly proper and free from doubt. THE HOBOKEN SAVINGS BANK.

An effort was made in the United States District Court at Trenton yesterday, by Mr. Abbett, on the part of the depositors in the Hoboken Savings Bank, te throw that institution into bankruptcy. He represented that the institution was insolvent; that it had lost through dishonesty and carelessness \$200,000; that it had illegally deposited with Fisk & Hatch \$95,000, which was lost, and, although those interested were making an effort by private subscriptions to save the bank, they relied upon what was regarded as lost (the claim on Fisk & Hatch) to do so. as lost (the claim on Fisk & Hatch) to do so. Mr. Keasbey resisted the motion, and wanted time. He thought an arrangement cauld be made to save the widespread rain which the calling in of nearly a million dollars of assets in morigages and other securities would create. The report of the managers, made in October, represents the assets to be \$1,042,052.23, including the deposit with Fisk & Hatch, and their insulities, \$1,002,72 64; total deficit, including the Fisk & Hatch deposit, \$142,620.04. The Court allowed the postponement for two weeks, but directed an injunction to be issued restraining the master from paying out or otherwise using the funds.

EFFORTS OF FALLEN FIRMS. DISPOSITION OF THE CREDITORS OF HOWES & MACY

TO GIVE THE HOUSE AN EXTENSION. A meeting of creditors of the banking firm of Howes & Macy was held last evening at the Metropolitan Hotel, in response to a circular letter sent to all their creditors saying that they had failed to procure a sufficient number of signatures to the agreements sub-

mitted by them to their depositors to warrant them in esuming business, and desiring all to whom they were argely indebted to confer with them, to examine a statement of their indebtedness and assets, and to de armine what should be done for the best interests of all concerned. About 100 persons were present, represent-ing \$561,666 of the firm's liabilities. James McBride of this city was called to the febair, and L. B. Reed was chosen Secretary. Wm. C. Barrett appeared as counsel for Howes & Macy, both of whom were present.

Mr. Howes stated that they had about 1,100 creditors and that the liabilities of the firm were, in round num bers, \$1,200,000; their assets were about \$900,000; of which \$134,215 were in cash. He proposed that the creditors should join the banking house to the extent of their credits, forming a joint stock company with a capital of \$1,200,000; the proposition was that each should receive stock certificates representing the amount of their credits on the house, with 75 per cent of the value repre sented by such stock paid up, the earnings of the bank roing to make up the 25 per cent deficiency of stock be fore dividends should be paid to stockholders.

Considerable debate followed on this proposition and others which had been made to depositors by circular Many were in favor of the proposition sent out soon after the suspension—on Sept. 24-but one third of the creditors had not agreed to it. This was that they should receive an extension of one year, and should pay dividends as fast as they might be able to earn them. On being questioned, Mr. Howes said that if they were forced into bankruptcy their assets would not probably realize 50 per cent; if they were allowed to settle them selves, they could probably pay as high as 74 per cent; but if an arrangement were effected by which they could continue business, and give to their creditors the advantage of the business connection which they had built up, nothing would probably be lost.

All the different propositions were fully discussed, some creditors objecting to the joint stock company plan on the groung that it would render their private property liable to an amount equal to the value of their stock; but the desire seemed to be very general to enter into some arrangement by which the business of the house of Howes & Maey might not be sacrificed. Infall the remarks the kindest feeling was manifested toward the gentlemen who stood in the position of debtors. Immediate action of some sort was urged, on the ground that suits for \$40,000 or \$50,000 had already been begun against the firm, which, as there was no defense, would be brought to judgment next week, and if the large creditors in a body united in a plan of settlement it was thought that they would stay proceedings. Mr. Perry, an attorney for a creditor who had begun a suit for \$19,000, moved that all creditors who had cases in court be requested to stay proceedings until some definite action had been decided upon. This

Henry P. Townsend moved that a committee of five be appointed to examine all the assets of the firm, and of the individual members of the firm, and the different plans of settlement which had been proposed, and report by circular to the creditors, or to a meeting to be held Saturday evening next. This was afterward amended so that the Committee should consist of seven, of which the Chairman should be one, and it was instructed to report at a meeting to be held on Friday evening, for the envenience of creditors from a distance. The Comnittee was appointed as follows:

James McBride, New York; C. B. Brement, Indiana; Edward How, New Jersey; Willis Blackstone, New York; H. W. Fariov, New York; L. M. Davenport, New-York; Henry P. Townsend, New-York.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

It is announced that a 30 per cent dividend will be paid the depositors in the National Bank of the Commonwealth, in December, probably on the 15th. The remainder of the indebtedness to depositors and holders eks will be liquidated as soon as the se curities can be converted into cash without too great a sacrifice. It is confidently asserted that the depositors will be paid in full without the necessity of a resort to an assessment of the shareholders,

THE RETURN TO A GOLD BASIS.

MAJORITY REPORT OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE COMMITTEE IN FAVOR OF THE RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS-THE OBJECTIONS OF GEORGE

On the 6th inst. a series of resolutions were onsidered by the Chambersof Commerce expressing the belief that the time had come for a return to speci payment, and asking Congress to adopt measures to bring it about. The resolutions were referred to a committee consisting of A. A. Low, George Opdyke, and Samuel Babcock, who are to report to the Chamber of Commerce on Friday next. Two reports have been prepared, that of the majority being signed by Messrs. Low and Babcock. It is no the form of a memorial to the coate and House of Representatives, and is substantially as follows:

Senate and House of Representatives, and is substantially as follows:

The Chamber of Commerce respectfully represents to the Senate and House of Representatives that the time-has come when a just researd to the commercial and financial interests of the country demands a return to specie playments, or the initiation of such measures as will lead to resumption at an early day; that with the least possible delay the "promise" of the United States, given under the sanction of law, and entoreed by a "solution pledge," should be made as good as the national bond, and nonored at sight, as the other is paid at materity. We believe that the moment is propitious for such modifications of the Banking law, and such other action on the part of Congress, as may be necessary to enable the Treasury Department to cuter upon the redcuption of its legal-tender notes. For more than 19 years the merchants of this city have suffered the inconveniences, losses, and evils resulting from the use of an irredcemable, paper currency, waiting patiently the course of events, and the revival, on the part of the people' at large, of better views than have hitherto prevailed. We are fully aware that the popular will has been opposed to Congressional action in the direction now suggested, for the belief has been general that the prosperity of the country and the navanement of its in iterial interests depended upon the continued use of a circularing medium which is wanting in every element of stability, and is found to be pregnant of evil to the national character. The pame that recently swept over the land, leaving disaster and rum in its track, like the fire of the propher, has brought us face to face with the true and the laise; and we indulge the hope that better views will follow the instructive and costly lessons of experience, and lead to nobler thoughts and higher aims.

The main point is the question of foreign trade, which is lavorable to resumption. The Committee believe that the propie are willing to help the Government, and that th

cumstances.

Second: That the redemption of United States legal tender notes be commenced on the 4th day of May, but that the power of reissue be continued. That the Sub-Treasury in New-York be the appointed place, with liberty to the department to redeem at other points, also, if convertent.

Treasury in New-York be the appointed piece. Was also frequented.

That provision be made for the funding of a perion of the greenbacks, if the addition of gold to the other money of the country should appear to render such a measure necessary, and that the National Banking law be amended in the following particulars: By a more stringent requirement as to the reserve of 25 per cent for the redemption of bank indebtedness, so that the whole shall be in legal tender notes, and held by the respective banks throughout the Union.

There are two practical defects in the existing law. First, in our city banks, gold is counted as a part of the reserve, whether it is or not the property of the bank, and sometimes when it is and as a special deposit. This may satisfy the letter and not the spirit of the law. Again, a country bank is required to hold 15 per cent of its indebtedness, and three-fifths of this may be deposited in a city bank. The operation is this; country banks deposit, with one or more city banks, and sometimes when he is not the continuous of the fourths of this deposit are loaned out to the continuous of the indepth of the banks, and the reserved its city banks, and \$2,50,00,000; (25 per cent reserve) is made to redeem \$60,000,000 of loadebtedness. A uniform reserve of 25 per cent should be heldedy all the banks, and they argo a provision for the substitution of

gold for greenbacks as a part of the reserve, whenever the success of redemption is fully assured. The minority report is signed by George Opdyke. It

the success of redemption is fully assured.

The minority report is signed by George Opdyke. It declares "that the remote cause of our present financial tromble is to be found in the great expansion of our currency during the late war, and the consequent increase in the prices of laber and commodities." It cites the example of the suspension of specie payments by the Bank of England from 173 to 1821, and of American banks in 1837, and adds: "From these illustrations it will be seen that the natural laws of trade, which ordian the limits of a convertible currency, not only enforce their own decrees, but inflict a penalty for their violation. Our present financial condition is even less favorable for early resumption than was that of Great Britain or that of the United States at the time of the abortive efforts referred to. Our currency is more inflated to-day than was that of either country at the periods referred to. Our supply of coin is also smaller in proportion to our volume of paper currency, and its premium much hister. Our scale of prices for laber and/commodities has not yet been reduced in proportion to the reduction of our per capita volume of currency, and, most important of all, the severity of our financial crisis has greatly impaired all mercantile credit and confidence. If Congress, in the face of all these insuperable obstacles, and in dedance of the teachings of financial instery, should appoint an early day for resumption, it is safe to predict that the immediate effects would be an aggravation and prolongation of existing financial embarrasement, and its ultimate effect an indefinite post-ponement of resumption.

The memorial suggests that all that seems to be

aggravation barrassment, and its ultimate effect an incomment of resumption.

The memorial surgests that all that seems to be needed to secure a restoration of confidence and the revival of productive industry is: in: it of greenbacks and national bank notes shall be neither increased nor diminished until after a resumption of specie payments shall have taken place.

Secondly: That the present legal reserves of national Secondary: That the present legal reserves of national standard in the present legal reserves of national secondary in the secondary in

shall have taken place.

Secondly: That the present legal reserves of national banks shall remain undisturbed.

Thirdly: That the National Banks of the City of New-York, through a committee of their own choosing, shall have power to establish for themselves a uniform rate of discount, and to chance it whenever, in their judgment, the general interests of commerce and finance demand it; and that all other national banks have the right to charge the rate of discount established for the time being by the said committee.

Fourthly: That Congress authorize the issue of \$100.000.000 of United States currency bonds, bearing \$2.5-100 per cent interest, or some higher rate, convertible at the pleasure of the holder into legal tenders; provided, however, that the maximum of legal tenders outstanding shall at no time exceed the present legal limit.

HOME NEWS.

PHERMOMETER, YESTERDAY, AT HUDNUTS, IN BEOADWAY,

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Brevoort House—Vice-President Henry Wilson and the iros, Samuel Hooper, M. C., of Massachusetts; the Rev. Dr. Appleton of Chelteniam. Penn., and the Rev. S. E. Appleton of Philadelphia.

EAN Terror Hettle-Senator George P. Eduunds of Vermort, the Hon. E. Resslons, M. C. of Panama, N. Y., ex-Gev. J. N. Goodwin of Arirona, Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, Mass., Capt. F. S. Carr of the British Army, George W. Childs and A. J. Deccul. of Philadelphia.

St. Nickelus Hott-Senator Alexander Ramser of Minceotia, Get. B. S. Robertis, U. S. Army, Julice W. W. Broakings of Dakota, ex-Nayor S. N. Martin of Witnington, N. C., and the Hon. Henry W. Barry, M. C., of Mississiph. New York Hotel—Gen. W. F. Bartlett of Massachusetts., Metropolition Hotel—The Hon. Clarkes G. Williams, M. C., of Wisenam, and Viscount Millson of Ex-Ind. Withdow Hotel—Annes Stone, In, of Cleveland, and Prof. S. F. Ind. Withdow Hotel—Annes Stone, In, of Cleveland, and Prof. S. P. hand ... Wendsor Hotel—Amasa Stone, it, of Chereland, and Prof. S. Langley of Fixtbargh. Actor House-Senator John P. Stockion Sen Jerney .. S. James Hotel—Gen. teorge W. McCook of Obio. Viscy House—Ex Congressman Dennis McCarthy of Syracuse.

NEW-YORK CITY. The case of John T. Irving is set down for

rial in the Court of General Sessions to-day. All persons opposed to the placing of a dumping board on the pier at the foot of Maiden-lane. E. R., are invited by the Dock Commissioners to appear before them, at 2:30 p. m. to-day.

Among the passengers by the bark Jasper, which sails for Liberia the latter part of the present week, will be several colored men from the South, who are assisted by the American Colonization Society.

Jesse Norman, indicted for manslaughter in the fourth degree, as contracted for industriagater in the fourth degree, as contractor of the building in West Eleventh-st, which fell last summer causing the death of a number of laborers, appeared before Judge Davis, with his counsel, Mr. Dupignae, yesterday, and gave hall in \$10.00 bail in \$10,000.

Dr. Robert D. Nesmith, who was recently appointed a Commissioner of Charitable Correction called at the Mayor's office, yesterday, and took the eath of office. It is expected that the Mayor will nominate the other Commissioner to-day, the name of William Blake having been rejected by the Board of Aldermen.

The Sanitary Inspectors made 1,821 inspec tions during the week ending Nov. 22. Forty-one com plaints were received from residents, and referred to the plants were received from residents, and referred to the Inspectors for investigation. The Disinfecting Corpa visited 74 premises where contagious diseases were found. Four cases of small-pox were reported to the Sanitary Bureau during the fortnight ending the 22d

Controller Green received, yesterday, from the payment of taxes, market and water rents, and sale of licenses, \$693,475 38. The wages of the laborers in the pipe yard, on the piers, and on the Boulevards, up to Nov. 15, have been paid; causing an expenditure of \$12.76 47. The pay-rells of the laborers on the small pipes and on street repairs have not yet been received from the Department of Public Works.

Capt. Charles Deakins of the tug James Cook, which was sunk on Thursday last, near Sandy Hook, arrived in this city on Monday night from Cape May. He was reserved by the hands of the schooner H. W. Godfrey of Dorchester, N. J., after a long and perilous ride on the pilot-house of his sunken tug. His two companions on the pilot-house, Charles Smith and a deck-hand, name unknown, were washed off in the night and were drowned.

Rosa Carpenter, who was kicked down stairs and severely injured by John Maloney, at No. 13 Jerseyst., Nov. 19, died yesterday from the wounds she had received. Coroner Herrman impaneled a tary yester day, by whom the body was viewed. The inquest will be held during the latter part of the present week. The prisoner, whose identity and guilt are proved by the auto-mortem statements of the deceased, has been con-

The Assessment Committee of the Common Council met last evening in the Council Chamber to hear arguments from a number of property-owners in the arguments from a number of property-owners in the Eighth and Twenty-second Wards in relation to the Third-ave, sewer and its cost. The assessment was tought through the courts, but a recent decision of the Court of Appeals was against them and they now apply for leave to pay the assessment without default or interest. The assessment amounts to about \$130 a lot. The Committee aid not reach a conclusion.

Capt. Schroot, the Rotterdam sea captain who was supposed by his wife to have been murdered, as he had suddenly disappeared with \$1,200 in currency upon his person, is now under arrest. The description of the missing man was telegraphed to several of the larger cities, and yesterday attention Inspector Diks received notice from Philadelpois that Schroot had been arrested with his little databler. He was on his way West, where he intended to settle. Mrs. Schroot, who had returned to Boston, where her kinsmen reside, has been informed of the facts.

William Lambert, who has been confined in the Tombs for the past six months charged with being implicated in the extensive forgeries of the New-York Central and Buffalo, New-York and Eric Railroad bonds, and who is said to have an intimate knowledge of the and who is said to have an inflinate knowledge of the proceedings of the gains of forgars who occasionally startle Walt-st. was taken from the Tomas and conveyed to the District-Atiories's office, yesterday afterhoon. When asked by a Thinties reporter whether Lambert's visit pertained to the bond forgeries, or to the Sharkey case, about which, too, he is presumed to know a good deal, Mr. Phelips replied: "Oh, he has been wanting to see me a good white." BROOKLYN.

The town of New-Lots yesterday voted against annexation to Brooklyn, thus defeating the pro-

Gen. Jourdan has resigned the Presidency of the Health Board, and Dr. Conkling has been elected in his stead

Major-Gen. Woodward has issued a special erder to the Second Division N. G., informing his command that Company G of the 13th Regiment, having been insubordinate, had been disbanded, and that First Lieut, E. H. Soper of the disbanded company will not be relieved from accountability until be shall have turned over all public property in his possession to the proper

Andrew Canningbars, City Treasurer, yesterday transmitted his weekly report to Controller From the report it appears that the balance deposited in the Breokiya Trust Company and the Mechanics' Bank, which hold respectively \$20,558-24 and \$218,390-41. The smallest amounts are deposited in the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank and the Commercial Bank, the former holding \$29,761-04, and the latter \$72,912-67.

A match at pigeons, for \$1,000 took place yesterday at Decrieot Park, L. I. The competitors were Edward Tinker of Providence, R. I., and Moses Myers of Belleville, N. J. The conditions were to shoot at 100 Believilic, N. J. The conditions were to shoot at 100 single birds each, 21 yards rise and 39 yards boundary. 12-unce shot, according to the Brode Island rules governing championship matches. Tinker, who had defeated his autagonist in a match the week previous, after a remarkably close contest, was the favorite, but the poor form he showed after the shooting began caused the betting to change in favor of Myers. The latter won the match, killing 37 out of the 34 birds shot at, and missing 17. His opponent killed 11 out of 34, loging the match by air birds.

STATEM ISLAND. CLIPTON.-Vanderbilt-ave., the division line

seen undergoing improvements for the past two years. The work has just been completed; the cost of which, \$4,200, will be puld jointly by the towns. EDGEWATER.—The Smithfield Gas Company have accepted a contract to supply gas for the lighting of the streets of the village. Each lamp will be lighted from 5. m. until 1 a. m. at a yearly cost of \$50.

between the towns of Smithfield and Middletown, has

HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES. PEEESKULL.-The Bov. W. Fisher Lewis will e installed as rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal

Church, at 11 a. m., on Saturday. Bishop Potter will

New Germantown.—The Southern Conference of the Lutheran Church, in the Synod of New York, will meet in Zion Lutheran Church, in this village, on Monday night, Dec. I, and will continue in session the following two days. During the session four essays on religious topics will be read.

NEW-JERSEY. JERSEY CITY .- Thomas and William Munro, brothers, were arrested yesterday, as they were at-tempting to force open the door of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church....The attendance of scholars at the evening schools during the past week was 1,264, a the evening schools during the past week was 1,264, a decrease from the previous week of 285. The Board of Education has authorized the issue of a warrant for Education has authorized the issue of a warrant for Education has authorized the issue of a warrant for 825,000 to pay the teachers' salaries for the month of November... The Hadson County Liquor Dealers' Association met last night, to take measures to prevent the enforcement of the liquor law... The Board of Public Works were informed by the Secretary of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, that the latter body refused to concur in a resolution passed by the former body, authorizing the payment of \$2.187.50 to the Jersey City Gas Light Company for setting 175 lamp posts... The Board of Aldermen met last night and appointed a Committee, consisting of Messrs, McLaughlin, Tilden, and Smith, to confer with the Board of Public Works with a view to providing employment for men out of work. They also resolved to have the Nicolson pavement in the city covered with tar and gravel to save the horses from slipping during the Winter. A list of the permanent officers of the City Government was presented and ordered printed in the minutes. Several sallon licenses were revoked for seiting liquor on Sunday. Sunday.

saloon licenses were revoked for seiling liquor on Sunday.

Newark.—Mrs. Bertram of No. 22 Centre-st. affirms that as she was returning from New-York by the 5:40 p.m. train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Wednesday last, there sat in the same seat with her a man in woman's clothes. The police of this city suspect that the distinguished man may have been Sharker, who escaped from the Tombs Prison in New-York on the same day.... The case of William B. Guild, Joseph Atkinson. Edward Mullen, and Benjamin F. Butts, indicted for libed upon Auditor Dawes and City Counsel Francis, came up in the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday moraing. The defendants' counsel asked that the case should go over until the next term of court, but the motion was denied, and the trial was set down for the 16th of December.... John Glennin was sentenced yesterday to six years in the State Prison for robbery.... The Morris and Essex Railroad Company will apply to the State Legislature the coming Winter for authority to establish a ferry across the Hudson River.

PATRISON.—The Committee on Streets has awarded to J. A. Van Winkle the contract to furnish the city with tools for the laboring men about to be employed by the city. The centractor will take his pay in city bouds if the Board of Aldermen conclude to go on with the contemplated work....The Register of Vital Statustics reports 4 deaths during the present month.

Hononen.—Jeremiah Hughes, one of a gang of thieves who stole 10 barreis of apples from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway Sanday night, was arrested last night and committed for trial.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS. Harry Harewood Leech delivered a lecture ntitled "The Caravan, Mosque, and Harem," in Asse ciation Hall last night. The lectur description of a journey through Syria. lecture consisted of a

The members and congregation of the African Union Church met at their house of worship in West Fifteenth-st, last evening to receive the report of the recept legal decision in favor of the present Board of Trustees in the case which has been before the Court of Common Pleas for over three years.

The Woman's Missionary Society met yeserday in St. Peter's Church, in State-st., Brooklyn. The norning session was devoted to religious services. In the afternoon and evening a large number of curiosities, mainly from Greece, were sold. The proceeds of the sale, which were considerable in amount, will be devoted to the Indian mission.

Blind Tom gave one of his peculiar exhibiions of his musical power last evening, at Steinway Hall. The programme comprised Thalberg's variation on "Home Sweet Home," Beethoven's sonata, Thalberg's variations on Moses in Egypt, and a number of other selections, including some of his own compo-sitions. He played "Yankee Doodle" with one hand, "Fisher's Hornpipe" with the other, and sang "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching," each in a different key. Several of the pieces executed by him were heartily applauded.

Dorman B. Eaton of New-York, last evening, delivered a highly interesting and instructive lecture on The Sphere and Method of Sanitary Administration in lities," before the Long Island Historical Society, at Cities," before the Long Island Historical Society, at Packer Institute. The speaker believed that a health law was coordinate with the pulpit and the school. But health laws were in the main a production of modern itmes, although in ancient days there was no inconsider-able idea of the importance of sanitary measures in great cites. It is certain that the people of the present day better understand the far-off causes of diseases, particularly epidemics, than did the accients.

The pastors of the Presbyterian Churches in this city and also the Superintendents of the Sunday schools connected with their churches met last night in Dr. Crosby's Church, at Fourth-ave. and Twenty-second st. A committee appointed to draw up a plan for in st. A committee appointed to draw up a pain for in-creasing the number of Sunday schools, reported that to earry out the object for which they were appointed they needed money to employ an agent, who should devote time to inspecting the sections of the city where sunday-schools were required. It was proposed to raise \$10,000 to employ such an agent, but the motion was not passed, and the meeting adjourned without any plan being adopted. The association will meet again on Dec. 16.

An entertainment was given at the Union League Theater last evening in aid of the New-York Ear Dispensity. The theater was well filled with an andlence very ready to show their appreciation of the programme provided for them. Miss Henrietta Beebe sang "L'Estasi," a valse, by Arditi; E. J. Witthaus, before venturing upon his amateur feats in necromalicy, made a speech, thanking the audience for their and and interest in behalf of the Dispensary, and then performed his part of the emertainment with much skill. Misses Beebe then sang the aria, arranged by Bishop. "Bid me discourse. I will enchant thine ear," taken from Midsummer Night's Decam. The entertainment concluded with an exhibition of necromancy by Dr. J. W. S. Arnold, much to the delight of the audience. About 400 takets were sold, and the friends of this charity will be glad to know that probably about \$600 were the net proceeds for its benefit.

POLICE NOTES.

Frederick Lachner, a middle-aged man, was run ver and instantly killed by a train on the Halson Kiver Railroad, at ourth arc. and One-hundred-and chiriletti-st., yesterday.

William Condon, a 'long-shoreman, of No. 442
Washingtonest, who led into the hold of a solp at the feet of Canalist, and fractured his skull, a week ago, died in the Park Hospital pestersky.

THE BROOKLYN CITY HALL. The enlargement of the Brooklyn City Hall is seriously talked of by public officials, and the proposed improvement will probably receive the attention of the Common Council at an early day. Col. Julius W. Adams.

Chief Engineer of the Board of City Works, some time ago submitted plans for the enlargement of the City Hall to the Aldermanic Committee on Public Building His proposal provides for an addition of 30 feet to each wing, extending them to Court-st. on one side and Fulton st. on the other. Twenty-four additional rooms would be secured, each 20 feet square. The additional rooms would accommodate the Health, Excise, Treasurer's, Auditor's, Park Commissioners, Register of Arrears, and in fact all the departments now crowded out of the City Hall. The cost would be about \$160,000. In speaking of the proposed enlargement, Ald-rman Ropes said yesterday that he was strongly in favor of the propo and believed that the Board of Aldermen would vote unanimously for the enlargement of the building. He said that he urged the Board of Estimate some time age to put \$125,000 into the budget to pay for the work. The appropriation was not made on the ground that taxes were already too high. Mr. Ropes expressed the opinion that if the appropriation has peen made it would have been a measure of economy inasmuch as the city is now paying \$17,000 a year for the rent of public buildings. This expenditure would be saved if the City Hall were enlarged. The interest on the probable cost of the extension (\$125,000) he thought would not be over \$10,000 a year, which is a saving of would not be over \$10,000 a year, which is a saving of \$7,000 annually upon the amount at present paid. He thought that the Logislature should be asked ealy in the session to authorize the work, that certificates of indebtedness should be issued, and the enlargement begun early in the Spring. Other officials expressed the same opinion as Mr. Ropes. There is a prevailing sentiment that the work should be begun without unnecessary delay, and measures, it is understood, will be taken by the Common Council at its next meeting.

[Antouncements.] BURNETT'S EXTRACTS are highly concentrated.

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